

GREEKS DRIVE TURKS BACK.

Ten Thousand Moslems
Repulsed at Veles-
tino.

SLAUGHTER AT PHARSALA

Battle Is Now Raging at
That Point—Result Still
Uncertain.

SMOLENSKI ASKS FOR AID.

Troops Are Being Forwarded to
Him From Athens—American
Cruiser Reaches Piræus.

PERFECT ORDER AT LARISSA.

Army Has Left That Place, and Busi-
ness Is Beginning to Revive—Tur-
key's Government of Macedonia
and Thessaly.

By Julian Ralph.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Larissa, May 4, 4:25 p. m.—I arrived
here Sunday evening and found the ad-
ministration being carried on under the
new Governor, Sefoullah Pasha, in a
very admirable way.

The police and military patrol the
streets, the shops are rapidly opening
and the army has left the town in
peace, and is now in the open country.

I have thoroughly visited the seat of
war. I have traversed Macedonia and
Thessaly and stopped at Milouina Pass
and Turnavo. The entire districts
which were formerly Greek are now
perfectly governed by Turkish officers.

SENDING SMOLENSKI AID.

Reinforcements Are Being Forwarded
from Athens Slowly but
Continuously.

By Edward Abbott.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Athens, May 5.—The Ministers have
been inaccessible to-day, and have re-
mained in council ever since morning.
The war spirit among the people re-
mains unabated.

News has reached here of severe
fighting in Pharsala and Velesitino.
The final issue is uncertain, but it is
known that the Greeks still hold their
positions and that the Turkish loss has
been enormous. General Smolenski de-
mands reinforcements, which are being
sent forward slowly but continuously.

Communication with Volo has prac-
tically ceased, except by courier. The
postmaster and his staff have left, and
the Government holds the wires for its
own messages.

The United States cruiser San Fran-
cisco arrived at Piræus to-day and was
warmly welcomed.

FIGHTING AT PHARSALA.

Battle Is Now Raging with Great
Slaughter—Greeks Are Vic-
tors at Velesitino.

Athens, May 6.—Ten thousand Turks
attacked the Greek position at Velesitino
yesterday. The fire ceased at 4 o'clock
in the afternoon and it is evident that
the Greeks have met with a great success.

There has been great slaughter at Phar-
sala, where the battle is now proceeding.

Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs as
to the engagement at Velesitino: "With
God's help our side has conquered."

General Smolenski's Message.

Simultaneously with the attack at Veles-
itino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts
at Tatar, near Pharsala. It is said that
both attacks have been repulsed by the
Greeks. General Smolenski says, "The
brigade at Velesitino is deluged with blood."

A dispatch from the front says that the
Turkish forces, at noon yesterday (Wednes-
day), were drawn up in battle array on the
Plain of Pharsala facing the Greek army,
numbering 23,000 men. The battle began
at Alval, where the Turks charged the
Greeks.

The Greek Government has protested to
the Powers against the acts of violence and
rapine being committed by the Turks in
Thessaly.

EDHEM PASHA'S POWERS.

The Porte, It Is Said, Has Removed
All Restrictions—Troops Sent
to Pharsala.

Larissa, May 5.—Six divisions of Turk-
ish troops have marched forward to Phar-
sala.

It is understood here that the Porte has
given Edhem Pasha free powers.

TURKISH WAR SHIPS SAIL.

Eight of Them Have Left the Darde-
nelles for the Island of
Lemnos.

Salonica, May 5.—It is officially an-
nounced that eight Turkish warships have
left the Dardanelles.



PROCESSIONAL AT THE OPENING OF CHARTER DAY SERVICES IN OLD TRINITY.

announced that eight Turkish warships have
left the Dardanelles.
After proceeding to the Cassandra Penin-
sula, they sailed for the Island of Lemnos
(Stalim).

BEHEADED THE GREEK.

Mahmoud Bey Made Short Work of
an Officer Who Tried to
Shoot Him.

Larissa, May 5.—There was a striking
feature in Friday's cavalry charge. Colonel
Mahmoud Bey was fired upon by a Greek
officer, who sent four bullets into his re-
volver in the direction of the Turkish of-
ficer. Mahmoud Bey then galloped ahead of
his man, and with one fierce blow with his
sword, completely severed the Greek of-
ficer's head from his body.

TROUBLE FOR BARTLETT?

Greeks Find Damaging Papers on
the Ex-American's Cap-
tured Yacht.

Athens, May 5.—The Greek fleet has
captured at the entrance of the Gulf of
Salonica a schooner in which Sir Ellis
Ashmead Bartlett, the Anglo-American
member of Parliament, recently visited
the Turks. The vessel will be taken to the
Piræus for examination.

It is reported that documents of a sor-
t—compromising character have been
found on the schooner. These will be
turned over to the Government.

POSTAL CONGRESS OPENS

Fifty-five Countries Are Represented, and a
United States Delegate Is
Chosen President.

Washington, May 5.—Postmaster-General
Gary to-day declared the Universal Postal
Congress open, delivering an address of
welcome on the part of the United States
Government to the delegates of the fifty-
five countries represented, which was re-
ceived with loud cheers.

The great hall of the old Corcoran art
gallery presented a brilliant appearance
when General Bartlett, the premier dele-
gate of the United States, called the
congress to order at 11 o'clock. The dele-
gates were attired in dress suits or full
court costume, their breasts bespangled
with glittering insignia and enamelled or-
ders. The Oriental delegates were very
picturesque in their flowing alban robes.
The Korean wore his box-like headgear
and the Turk his red fez. The decorations
of the hall were lavish. The walls were
rich with gorgeous tapestries and shone
with coats of arms, the prevailing colors
were gold and crimson.

After Postmaster-General Gary's address
the congress listened to eulogies of mem-
bers who had died since the last meeting
in Vienna six years ago, and then organ-
ized with the election of General G. S.
Bartlett, oldest of the United States dele-
gates, as president, and the various
secretaries.

An elaborate luncheon was served at the
conclusion of the preliminary exercises. In
the afternoon the three committees which
will have charge of the detailed work of
the congress were organized, after which
the congress adjourned to meet at the call
of the president, who will assemble the
delegates as soon as one of the committees
is ready to report.

OLD TRINITY'S CHARTER DAY.

Two Hundredth Anniversary
of Its Signing by King
William.

A SCENE OF SPLENDOR

Imposing Procession to the Chan-
cel, Headed by the Sexton
with His Mace.

Old Trinity yesterday celebrated the an-
niversary of the day two hundred years ago
when King William signed the charter of
the church. The decorations of the chancel,
arches and pillars of the nave appropriately
proclaimed the event. These were hung with
banners of the apostles, bishops and cru-
saders, while here and there a shield
showed faintly in the subdued light.

The services were begun by the entrance
of the sexton with his mace, then an ac-
c— in black gown with white surplice,
lifting as high as he could, with his hands
clasped on its pole, a golden orb. Then
came the surpliced choir of Trinity Church
and of St. John's, all singing the proce-
sional hymn, "God of Our Fathers, Whose
Almighty Hand, Leads Forth in Beauty All
the Starry Band," as they marched. After
them walked the invited clergymen, Dr.
Houghton and Archdeacon Van Kleeck,
Dr. Duffield and Dr. Coe, Dr. Huntington
and Dr. Potter, Dr. Rainsford and Dean
Hoffman, followed by the rector, Dr. Dix.

They marched to their seats in the chan-
cel, and the choir chanted the psalms,
"Dominus Regnavit," "Inlilabte Deo" and
"Qui Confidit," after which the entire
assembly chanted in unison the Apostles'
creed.

The faces of white-haired men and wo-
men were intensely sincere expressions in
this simple recitation. The Rev. Dr. Steele
read the Collect for Peace, the Collect
for Grace and a General Thanksgiving.
In which the words "For the spiritual chil-
dren brought forth by this mother of
churches" had a profound interest. Then
was sung "Old Hundred" and the Doxol-
ogy.

Bishop Potter's Address.

The sexton marched to the pulpit with
his silver mace, preceding the Bishop, who,
slight and white above his red robe, held
straight his head with eyes that glistened.
Bishop Potter said:

"A distinguished stranger from a for-
eign land, was asked not long ago what in
New York most impressed him. His
answer was, 'Its pure. Coming from an
older and more settled civilization, where
manners, habits and labitations were more
relatively fixed and permanent, his won-
der, and he said, was somewhat startled
and disturbed by the hurry and bustle of
life which had in it, as he felt it, some-
what unfamiliar elements of eagerness
and unrest.'"

"It was not always so in New York. When
the first Trinity Church was reared on, or
near this site, 200 years ago, not only was
the environment a very different one, but
also the atmosphere. Nothing, indeed,
could be more interesting than the con-
trast between the 'pace of the earlier

civilization and our own. That race peo-
ple to whom modern Christendom owes so
vast a debt—I mean the people of Holland
—illustrated these characteristics as unlike
the modern New Yorker as could be im-
agined."

"They had a large repose of manner, a
grave dignity of speech and a consistent
deliberation of judgment and of movement,
which almost nothing could disturb. They
held strongly to their convictions, but they
knew how to affirm them without heat.
They were firm in their sense of right and
duty, but they were wont to affirm the one
and to maintain the other without passion
and without violence. Calm, sturdy, equi-
libre, resolute, what has become of them
and where may one look for their suc-
cessors amid the life and scenes of to-day?"

Church Forever Rising.

"The earlier aspects, too, have given place
to others. About this quiet God's acre the
throngs have steadily grown, the struc-
tures multiplied, the eager current of Fe-
terish human life deepened and intensified,
and all the while the house of God has
stood here, its material fabric yielding in-
deed from time to time to the flames or to
decay, but the church forever rising again
out of its ashes or its ruins to take on
substantially the same outlines, to wit-
ness the same Master, to utter the same
truth, to send forth from these walls the
same healing ministries, and to pay hom-
age always to the same Lord and God."

"A very precious witness has been
borne, as I account it, by this church, in
the maintenance right here of the simple
God's acre that surrounds it. Looking down
the memorable highway yonder, through
which have ebbed and flowed the financial
forces of the nation, the helm in the tower
of the church have spoken of God, of time
and human destiny. They have said, 'The
hours perish and are imparted to us.' What
are you doing with yours? As you look
up out of the stress and strife of your
narrow street, so the church calls to you,
speaks to you, pleads with you. Remember."

"I may not name here the parishioners of
Trinity Church. The roll of such worthies
is too long for enumeration; but just one
of them I may recall, who with his gentle
recollections of this parish will always be
indissolubly associated, and who, whether
as a chief magistrate of this common-
wealth, a general in the field, a servant of
the whole nation in the Cabinet, a warden
of this parish or a Christian gentleman in
his home, adorned every station he
filled, and gave to this church and to
this city one of the brightest ornaments in
all their long history."

Dr. Dix Congratulated.

"We are here to-day, I claim the privi-
lege of saying, to congratulate his son upon
his long and illustrious rectorship of this
parish, and to thank God for what we all
prize, his health and his official and per-
sonal relations as the head of this great
corporation, for his manifest service to
the parish and to this community. Long
may he be spared to guide and keep this
dock, and to be a pride and joy to all his
brethren, a general in the field, a servant
of the whole nation in the Cabinet, a warden
of this parish or a Christian gentleman in
his home, adorned every station he
filled, and gave to this church and to
this city one of the brightest ornaments in
all their long history."

Among the persons present were John
J. McMillan, president of the Board of Alder-
men; Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller; Ed-
ward Barker, Tax Commissioner; Edward
C. O'Brien, Dock Commissioner; Samuel
McMillan, Park Commissioner; O. H. La-
Grange, Fire Commissioner; Silas C. Croft,
Charities Commissioner; Robert J. Wright,
Commissioner of Corrections; C. B. Hin-
derson, president of the Board of Education;
Justices Van Brunt, Ingraham, Williams,
Patterson, O'Brien, Rumsey, Lawrence,
McLean, Traux, Daly and Bookstaver;
Judges Biehoff, Pryor and Gleaves; Sur-
rogates Arnold and Fitzgerald; Recorder
Goff, District Attorney Olcott and Chan-
cery M. Deneve.

Miners' Eight Hour Bill Rejected.

London, May 5.—The Miners' Eight
Hour Labor bill was rejected to-day by the
House of Commons, the vote being 227 to
236.

WEALTHY SOLDIER DEAD.

Michael Cashman, a Veteran West Point
Enlisted Man, Leaves a \$100,000
Estate.

With simple military honors the oldest
and wealthiest enlisted man in the United
States army was buried in the National
Cemetery at West Point last Sunday after-
noon. He was Michael Cashman, who for
more than forty years served in the army
service detachment stationed at the Mil-
itary Academy. During the past few years
he has lived in Highland Falls, enjoying
the fruits of his long and faithful service.

On the meagre pay and allowance of an
enlisted man Cashman accumulated a
small fortune. It is figured all the way
from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars,
no one knowing the exact amount. The
poor old soldier worked unceasingly and
hoarded his little fortune, because he idol-
ized an only child, a beautiful young girl.
She died of a broken heart, her mother
having expired suddenly only a short time
before. The death of his daughter was a
great blow to the old soldier. It was un-
expected, and he never recovered from the
shock.

The father of Cashman's young grand-
child is Laurence O'Ryan, a school teacher
at West Point. Cashman left no will
or instructions concerning what disposi-
tion he wanted made of his money, and as
a result the father of the child is exercising
his own discretion in using it.

FLAW IN SCHOOL HISTORIES.

G. A. R. Committee Advises That the Civil
War Accounts Be Rewritten.

Albany, May 5.—The Committee on School
Histories appointed by State G. A. R. Com-
mander Graham to examine school his-
tories in use in this State, has reported as
follows:

"We cannot avoid the conviction that
treason can and should be made odious.
We believe that the loyal people of the
Southern States do not desire that the
principles of secession be upheld or taught
to their children in the public schools. We
do not find in any school history in use
in this State a fair statement of the cause
of the war. Truth, justice, patriotism and
the unparalleled cost of life and treasure
demand that this lesson should be deeply
and lastingly impressed upon the minds
of the youth. We are compelled to report that in our
opinion the history of the civil war should
be rewritten for use in the schools in this
State. We further suggest that the adapt-
ability of the history should be under the
control of proper State authority."

A. SIMONSON
933 Broadway,
21st and 22d Sts.

HUMAN HAIR GOODS.

Matchless in quality—superior in workmanship—
artistic and reliable in every instance.
20 ex- artists in attendance in the
Halter Shampooing and Hair-Dyeing Par-
lors.
of the
canon
103

BRIDGE TRAIN STALLED.

Waving of Red Flag and Loud Signalling
Made the Passengers Fear
for Their Lives.

When a bridge train left the Brooklyn
platform shortly before 6 o'clock last evening
for New York and suddenly came to
a standstill before the first tower had been
reached intense excitement immediately
prevailed among the passengers. This
became heightened when the rumor was cir-
culated that the cause of the stop was due
to somebody having fallen from one of
the platforms. The signals of the brake-
men and the waving of a red flag from the
rear platform increased the excitement, and
to find out just what had happened ap-
peared to be of the first importance to
every one aboard.

The men took to the platform, while the
women stood up and sat down alternately,
and digested about as it in fear of their
lives. The whole trouble was due to a
train losing its grip on the cable, and as
a result there was a delay in traffic of
about ten minutes, to say nothing of the
inconvenience to the patrons, who were
anxious to reach home at the earliest pos-
sible moment, and the excitement de-
veloped by those who were in the meantime
incarcerated in the cars they had entered
previous to the occurrence of the accident.
As usual the Brooklynites who are
employed in this city treated the matter
philosophically and resorted to the prom-
enade and thus crossed the big structure.

ACTIVE

TRADE WINNERS—An elegant lot of new
fine Fancy Cheviot, Men's Spring Suits, we've
just placed on sale at



\$12

There are 26 patterns in all—all sizes. It's only through wide-awake
purchasing of woollens, for spot cash, that we are able to offer these suits at
so low a figure.

WM. VOGEL & SON

THE GREAT NEW YORK CLOTHIERS.

Broadway, Cor. Houston St.

Mothers will find it of interest to visit our New Children's Department. Mail orders carefully filled.

RAINSFORD GIVES A PARTING SHOT.

Says the Uptown Movement
of Churches Is
Alarming.

CHANGES IN 15 YEARS.

Protestant Congregations, He
Declares, Should Anchor
Among the Toilers.

Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's Epia-
copal Church, left yesterday for Hot
Springs, Va., for a two weeks' rest, advised
by his physician, but before going he gave
the church-going, church-loving and church-
building people of New York something to
think about.

In a vigorous sermon, delivered Tuesday
morning at the fourth day exercises at-
tending the bi-centennial celebration of
Trinity Church, he deplored the uptown
movement of Protestant churches. He said
the spacious churches were being taken
away from the people who most urgently
needed them; from the children brought up
amid squalor and wretchedness. Within
the last fifteen years he had seen the popu-
lation below Fourteenth street grow by
100,000 souls, and in the same period he
had witnessed the sad spectacle of nine-
teen churches moving uptown. "Nothing
can ever justify it; nothing can ever excuse
it, and yet it goes on in New York to-day,"
he added.

The balance of his address was an elo-
quent plea for the endowment of churches
that would anchor them where they were
most needed. "The time will come," he
predicted, "when men of wealth will build
churches among the poorer people as safe-
guards of society, not in the neighborhood
of the rich, but where life is the darkest
and the people are the most in need of the
word of God and the inspiration of the di-
vine music."

"While our church authorities theoretic-
ally deplore this state of things, they do
not take steps to counteract it. Our larg-
est and most beautiful churches are far
away from the homes of those who most
need their aid, and are chiefly attended by
people who are absent from the city dur-
ing a long period in the Summer and Fall."

This policy of retreat has resulted in
these church-forsaken tenement house re-
gions that even today present to Christian
enterprise its most difficult problem. Mis-
sions supported by distant churches are
all very well, but the age is one of im-
mediate need. It is hungry for something
else; it is hungry for fraternity."

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of the rich, but where life is the darkest
and the people are the most in need of the
word of God and the inspiration of the di-
vine music."

Following are the opinions of some well
known clergymen on the subject:
Dr. Morgan Dix, Rector of Trinity
Church—Dr. Rainsford's sermon on the
error of allowing churches to get away from
the lower section of the city is indeed tim-
ely. His principles of endowment to stable
churches to remain where they are needed
meets my approval.

Dr. A. F. Schauffler—In 1888 I discovered
that during the twenty years previous
nearly 200,000 people had moved in be-
low Fourteenth street and several Protes-
tant churches had moved out. One Jewish
synagogue and two Roman Catholic churches
had been added, but the net result was less
than there had been twenty years before,
when there were 200,000 fewer people.

Rev. Jonathan Sweeney—The "parts of the
city which need the most churches have the
fewest. In some wards there are 100 and 200
times as many saloons as churches. The
Sammel Lane Loomis, in "Modern
Cities"—It will not be difficult to convince
those who are acquainted with life in our
cities that the Protestant churches as a rule
have no following among the workmen.

Bishop Andrews, M. E. Church.—
The tendency to transfer churches that are
large and wealthy from the lower por-
tions of New York to its upper and more
elaborate portions is to remove from such
congregations a due sense of their obligations
to the care of the localities from which
they are removed.

Rev. Moldenke, St. Peter's Lutheran
Church—The only way in which to main-
tain churches in a city in which the centre
of wealth and fashion is constantly shift-
ing is by their endowment, else will they
decline and finally pass away as churches.
Pastors will follow the wealth and supporting
elements of the congregation, and the poor
man is left to get his religion as he best
can. If the churches are not in their local-
ities all the time, the congregations will
come to them instead of the churches going
to the congregations.

ECHO OF THE DEBS STRIKE.

First Suit Has Been Brought to Recover
Damages Done to Property.

Chicago, May 5.—Judge Adams, in the
Circuit Court, to-day took up the case of
the Manhattan Cement Company against
the city of Chicago. This is the first of a
series of suits begun by railroad and
other corporations to recover damages done
to their property during the riot incident to
the Debs strike in the Summer of 1894.
In itself the Manhattan company's suit
is a trifling matter, but when it is settled,
a precedent will be established. Altogether
about \$1,500,000 will be involved.